

11-1-1905

## UA96/1 The Southern Educator, Vol. 2, No. 2

Southern Normal School

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# THE SOUTHERN EDUCATOR

Entered August 22, 1904, at Bowling Green, Ky., as Second Class Matter, Under Act of Congress of July 16, 1894.

VOL. 2.

BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY, NOVEMBER, 1905.

NO. 2.

## FOUND EVERY TERM AT SOUTHERN NORMAL SCHOOL.

1. Numerous classes in arithmetic and algebra; several classes in English Grammar, splendid penmanship and spelling classes; a reading class in which you may learn the elements of vocal culture and the art of good reading; an elocution class in which you may become proficient in that art; a vocal music class in which you may learn the theory of vocal music and become proficient in its practice; four or five Latin classes; one Greek class; one German class; one or more classes in geology, trigonometry and analytics; one in physics; several in shorthand and bookkeeping; one or more in ancient and modern history; two or more in literature; one or two in rhetoric; one or more in psychology; one or more in the sciences, such as chemistry, botany, geology, etc. In addition to those mentioned, classes in ancient and modern philosophy, economics, logic, ethics, criticism and mythology will be found one or more terms each year.

2. A faculty of earnest well-equipped teachers who are proficient in the branches they teach, and who know how to interest their students in the work. It may not be amiss to remark that the very best preparation for teaching is to be in the class of a superior teacher. Great teachers are not made by lecture but by example.

3. A splendid student body—the brightest and best young men and women from scores of neighborhoods. When it is remembered that emulation is one of the chief incentives to effort, think what a power there is in the splendid student body to impel others to continued and persistent effort.

Teachers what will a few terms amid such surroundings do for you? Is the best any too good for you? Can you afford to spend time and money attending a school where you will have fewer advantages?

## BASKET BALL.

The girls have organized the S. N. Basket Ball Club. The subscriptions have reached nearly forty dollars; hence the club will have ample funds for purchasing a complete outfit.

They will play out of doors until cold weather begins, then they will retire to their winter quarters in Gettys' Hall, which has been rented by the club.

Over fifty girls have signified their intention of becoming members.

## Calendar.

The second term of the Southern Normal School and Bowling Green Business University will begin in Vanmeter Hall at 9 a. m., November 14th, 1905.

The winter term of the Southern Normal School and Bowling Green Business University will begin in Vanmeter Hall at 9 a. m., January 23, 1906.

The spring term of the Southern Normal School and Bowling Green Business University of Bowling Green, Kentucky, will begin in Vanmeter Hall at 9 a. m., April 3rd, 1906.

## Summer School.

On June 12, 1906, our special Summer School of six weeks will be organized. The tuition in the Summer Normal School of six weeks is only \$5, and board can be secured during this season of the year all the way from \$8.25 to \$12 per month, everything furnished. It will pay every teacher in the South who desires to enlarge his work and become more successful in his chosen profession, to enter our Summer School. Not only a general review in common school work will be given, but those desiring to do so can get special classes in any of the higher branches.



"The strength is in the men, and in their unity and virtue, not in their standing room: A little group of wise hearts is better than a wilderness of fools; and only that nation gains true territory, which gains itself. . . . Remember, no government is ultimately strong, but in proportion to its kindness and justice; and that a nation does not strengthen, by merely multiplying and diffusing itself. . . . It multiplies its strength only by increasing as one great family, in perfect fellowship and brotherhood. . . . Make your national conscience clean, and your national eyes will soon be clear."—Ruskin.

## CRAMMING FOR EXAMINATIONS.

As a general proposition the teacher who seeks to raise the grade of his certificate or to increase his general average does well. Yet he may make a very serious error in using wrong methods in bringing about the desired improvement.

Too many teachers are spending their time studying probable questions, pouring over sets of answers to the last four or five years State questions, hoping to "catch on to" the "curves" of the State examinations.

Teachers are expected to teach sciences—the science of language, the science of number, the science of geography, etc. Science is classified knowledge. The study of probable questions can, at least, give only isolated facts of knowledge. While such a plan may occasionally raise one's certificate, it will never increase his ability.

To see a weak teacher holding high grade credentials is a sight calculated to make angels weep.

Some nineteen hundred years ago the Nazarene uttered some statements relative to those who entered the sheepfold through other channels than the door. Were he here today, what would he say of those who climb into the fold where innocent children instead of lambs are gathered on the ladder of question study rather than the mastery of the sciences he is expected to teach the children.

The true teacher will not stoop to such ignoble methods. The true teacher will master subjects and principles. He will continually grow in knowledge, in power and skill. He will not spend his days worrying about examinations, but will have before him one continual desire: how to do most for the children he is to teach.

No teacher in the Southern Normal School would stultify himself by doing other in his classes than earnestly striving to enable his students to grasp principles and master subjects rather than juggle with probable questions.

The school, the teacher, the firm, or the man who aids, aids, further, advises or endorses the study of isolated, disconnected questions as a means of securing a teachers' certificate certainly has never given much time to the study of education, and surely has little regard for the welfare of the children.

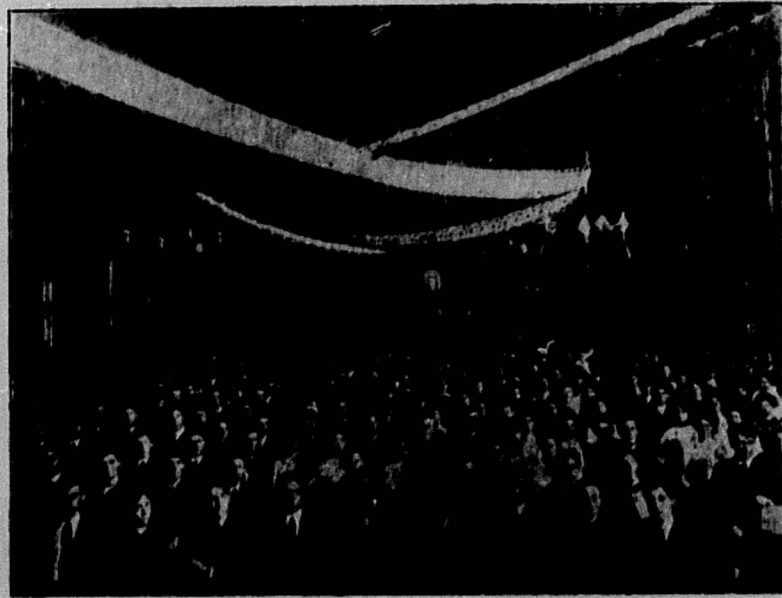
**CATALOGS AND JOURNALS FREE.—Write Now and Mention Course Wanted.**

## Enter Now.

A student can enter the Southern Normal School and Bowling Green Business University at any time and get perfect classification. If you are ready to enter it will pay you to come ahead at once and begin your work.

## Teachers' Courses.

Hundreds of the leading teachers of the South enter the Southern Normal School annually. The institution puts special emphasis on the different teachers' courses of study. We have large classes in our County Teachers' and State Certificate and State Diploma Departments. The teaching in these departments is done by able and experienced educators of ripe scholarship. The students universally succeed in getting the best certificates and schools.



Students in Chapel Hall Assembled. Voluntary Attendance. Wednesday, April 26, 1906. (From Actual Photograph.)

## COURSES OF STUDY

IN THE SOUTHERN NORMAL SCHOOL AND BOWLING GREEN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

(a) Intermediate. (b) Teachers'. (c) State Certificate. (d) State Diploma. (e) Preparatory. (f) Scientific. (g) Classical. (h) Elocution and Oratory. (i) Instrumental and Vocal Music. (j) Law. (k) Business. (l) Shorthand. (m) Telegraphy. (n) Typewriting. (o) Penmanship. (p) Special Courses.

CATALOGS AND JOURNALS FREE.

Mention Course Wanted When You Write.

Address, H. H. CHERRY, President, Bowling Green, Ky.



**THE SOUTHERN EDUCATOR**

**ANN**

### An Inexpensive Institution of Learning

**Office of Publication, City Hall Building, Bowling Green, Ky**

Act of Congress of July 16, 1904.

## EDITORIAL

**Be sure to write that November 1988 letter.**

Really, there is no excuse for a teacher who is not prepared for the duties of the school room to be out of school during the winter, spring, and summer of 1908. The per capita this year is \$1.25. The tuition in the Northern Normal School is only \$10.00 for a term of five months, and board can be secured all the way from \$0.75 to \$11 per month, everything furnished.

The future mailing list to former students will be made up entirely from the November 1993 Letter. We are very anxious to send every former student our letter. Many have changed their post offices. If you will write the letter, we shall have an opportunity to send you our literature from time to time. Do not fail to write the letter. It is worth a great deal to the person, and we ourselves have an idea that you will have fun in writing it.

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0-800-4-A-RENT

The guidance for people any farmer need the institution for this amount of the year. The individuals are that the animal development will be 38 percent, larger than last year. A great educational awakening is on, and young men and women are beginning to understand the myriad of opportunities offered all persons who give themselves a liberal preparation for life's work. They are beginning to know that every young man and woman who is willing to pay the price of an achievement is certain to succeed. The writer is sure that there are tens of thousands of bright young men and women in the South who have states shaming in them who will not enter school anywhere during the present academic year, but who would enter school if they only realized their own capacity and the opportunities offered every qualified young man and woman. The opportunities that we observe daily seem to be growing exuberantly, and to increase the fact that there are hundreds of young people who are making from \$15 to \$20 per month, who could with proper preparation make \$400 to \$300 per month and, at the same time, live a better life and be more useful to humanity.

**1997**

457.

1999

The department of Expression under Mr. T. G. Cherry is one of the strongest features of the Southwestern Normal School. The attendance is large and the work thorough and interesting. Mr. Cherry is doing a great work not only in her special department but also in building the school with which she is connected. This is public in showing the estimate of her work in the way it is patronizing the Department of Expression. All persons who desire a course of instruction in Education, Oratory, and Physical Culture will certainly make new friends in identifying themselves with the department.

Complying with the request to write the November 1993 Letter of the 21st President

**This Resolution Was Passed at Chapel Exercises, Thursday Morning, October 26, 1905.**

From Prof. J. R. Alexander

### Member of Our Faculty

Statement from Prof. J. L. Kesteven

**J. J. L. Norman, Esq.,** *Northwood School*

#### 4. L. Rasmussen

**E. P. Green, Member of I. N. S. Society**

W. L. Ashby, Esq., Business Representative.

**From Prof. J. N. Coulton**



# THE LAW SCHOOL.

## An Able Faculty of Distinguished and Eminent Attorneys Have Charge.

### Meot Courts and Meot House of Representatives and Law Societies Constitute an Interesting Feature of the Work.

### ALL STUDENTS HAVE FREE TUITION IN THE SOUTHERN NORMAL SCHOOL.

#### DEVELOPMENT OF THE LAW SCHOOL.

The law department of the Southern Normal School has developed from the strong traditions of the institution. It grew from the beginning to the present has been steadily and healthily, and it stands today almost with the best departments of the colleges, and keeps nothing in comparison with best law schools in the country. The success of the law school has been secured from the beginning. It has backed the law and Southern Normal School, the best library, institution of learning in the South, and therefore has nothing in prestige or popularity.

#### CHARACTER OF WORK.

The students of this department are characterized by industry and enthusiasm. Without exception, they are earnest, thoughtful and industrious. In the twelve months given to the law course the students accomplish as much as the average law student accomplishes in twice that time. This great saving of time to the pupil is the result of his own strenuous efforts, the superior methods of instruction, and the general student-atmosphere with which he is surrounded.

The admission examinations of last year's students give additional emphasis to these statements. Part of the preparation for the examination in the Warren County Circuit Court, and the others in the Logan County Circuit Court. These examinations were rigid and exhaustive, but each applicant made a high average grade—no single failure.

#### MOOT COURT.

The most enjoyable and helpful part of the year's course of study is the work in the Moot Court. This is a regularly organized court of record in which all manner of cases are tried, the students acting as officers and counsel. Great emphasis is placed upon the Moot Court practice because it is indispensable to the young attorney.

We appreciate the difficulties in the way of the law students, and understand how helpful they may be with working more than a knowledge of legal principles. We propose to give them not only a knowledge of the law, but make them thoroughly familiar with the practice.

#### SUCCESS OF THE LAW GRADUATES.

The graduates from the law school have been pre-consciously successful. The student is justly proud of the individual record made by its students, both while in school and those they have achieved in the actual practice. No law school in the country can show a smaller percentage of failures. Want of space will prevent our making personal mention of this splendid body of young men; though we would take pride in pointing them out by name. It would give us pleasure to review these individual records which would constitute proud proof of the credit of the students who have made successful the department.

#### THE COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study embraces a period of two years of study each. The first regular term begins January 22, 1904. Both the Junior and Senior classes meet each school day. Preparation is made to do so on either of the days and complete one-half of the course of study during the term of six months and may receive the next year and complete the work. Those who have already completed one-half of the course, or its equivalent, can enter and complete the course of study within the term of six months. The regular Commencement Exercises of the Law School will take place at the expiration of the regular six months' term. A distinguished student will address the graduating class, and regular graduation exercises will be conducted by the school and the graduates.

#### THE LAW LIBRARY.

Many new books have been added to the law library and others will be purchased from time to time. It is our purpose to furnish all students the free use of a splendid legal library. Great care is being used in the purchase of these books in order to give the student an opportunity to secure references on any subject that may come up in the course of study, prescribed by the institution. This Law Library is offered free to all students of the Law School FACULTY.

Hon. John B. Rodes, A. M. B. L., Dean. (Graduate of the University of Virginia, 1891.)  
Judge Clarence U. McRary,  
J. McKimble Mason, Professor of Law,  
Hon. Lewis McGowan,  
H. H. Donahall, Professor of Law,  
J. H. Alexander, Professor of Law.

"Every human being is an absolute, indefeasible right to an education; and there is the correlative duty of government to see that the means of education are provided for all. Government protects childhood, but life is not worth living unless instruction supercedes. Observe, no true life, no real manhood. It is a travesty on manhood to make a brutal prize fighter its representative. Education is due from government to children. The school is supplementary to family, to churches, in the provision of education. Society rests upon education in its comprehensive meaning. Man must be educated out of, lifted above animal impulses—a state of nature—and made to respect social forms, the rights and duties of persons and property. Education is to prepare the individual for life in social institutions. Crime and ignorance and non-productiveness are antagonistic to society. The first necessity of civilization is a system of universal education."—Dr. J. L. M. Curry.

"The public free schools are the colleges of the people; they are the nurseries of freedom; their establishment and efficiency are the paramount duty of a republic. The education of children is the most legitimate object of taxation."—J. L. M. Curry.

#### COURSE OF STUDY.

Junior Class—Term Six Months. 1. Domestic Relations. 2. Personal Property, Wills and Administration. 3. Criminal Law. 4. Contracts. 5. Agency, Master and Servant, Bailments and Carriers. 6. Torts. 7. Divisions. 8. Personal Injuries by Corporations. 9. Real Estate—Term Six months. 1. Equity. 2. Private Corporations. 3. Banks, Banking and Municipal Corporations. 4. Life, Fire, Marine and Quarantine Insurance. 5. Real Property. 6. Bills and Notes. 7. Pleading and Practice under Commercial Law and Codes of Practice. 8. Federal Procedure. 9. Professional Ethics.

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

Our class started with a large number of students. Many new recruits will be added after Christmas. Learning questions from Mississippians prove a valuable pastime for quite a number of our students.

The second series of term essays have just been completed.

Debating has started with a vim. All enjoy this work immensely because it fosters such a powerful incentive to do research work. The typical questions have been: Resolved, That Aristides did more for Greece than did Themistocles; and, Resolved, That the Marston of Venice is a greater play than Hamlet.

A scholarship in the classic department has been offered for the year 1904-1907 by Frederick W. Roman. The conditions upon which the award will be made are as follows: The scholar shall have been in attendance in the scientific department throughout the year 1903-1904. The one having the highest grades in Latin, Greek, 1907, German, Mathematics, and Latin, shall be deemed the winner. Students made during the present present year will be considered only.

The holder shall be known as the Science Scholar.

Two good models have been offered by Frederick W. Roman to the two best students in the Scientific Literary Society. The first best students will be chosen to make the debate for the models. They will be selected on the basis of excellence on all points pertaining to the year's work in debate. This will be determined very largely by the number of times that a number has been on the winning side in the regular Saturday night program.

The two having the highest grade will form the first team, and the next two the second team.

The first team will submit the question for the model debate, and the second team shall have the question of debate.

The contest will be given in the chapel hall, and will be open to the public. The debate will cover the latter part of May. It is absolutely vital to each student's interest that he do all in his power to make the role of the question his day. He must organize his thoughts so that each will present an effective phase of the subject.

#### THE CLASSICAL COURSE.

##### SPECIAL NOTES.

The classical course is the capstone of the work done at the Southern Normal School. The following subjects are studied: Greek, Latin, Papyrology, Ancient and Modern Philosophy, Public and Economy, Ancient and Modern Literature, Children, Latin, Ethics and Epigraphy.

This class is to bring the students who take this course in touch with the highest thought of the world.

In philosophy, the students form the investigations of the great thinkers of the world—those who have spent their lives in seeking the "why" of the universe.

In psychology, the student is studied. The student becomes acquainted with the theories and methods of such men as Fechner, Porteus, Sigmund, Hamilton, and others.

In logic, the student not only studies about logic, but he learns to apply the principles of the science to the every-day thoughts.

In political economy, he studies the history of the science and investigates the great principles that underlie modern manufactures and commerce.

In criticism, the principles of style, beauty, etc., are taught. The student brings to bear on the subject of language what he has learned in papyrology and epigraphy.

The entire course is calculated to bring the student in touch with the world of thought and to so interest him in the great problems of the world that he will continue to be a student and a scholar all his life.

The classical class of the Southern Normal School this year is composed of fourteen members. A few others who have had a part of the work will join the class after Christmas.

Miss Elmer Powell, the only woman of the class, is daily demonstrating the fact that women are as capable as their brothers with the great problems of psychology and philosophy.

Mr. Ransome took a part of the course last year and in many ways has in addition to his classical studies. Mr. Ransome is one of the best debaters in the class.

Mr. Turner is making the mark in the class along the line of philosophical psychology.

Mr. Vandoren is the leading "New Thought" member of the class. He is well informed along the lines of modern investigations in natural science.

Mr. Kraft is selected by all to be the preeminent philosopher

of the class. He finds nothing too difficult for him to grasp. His speech on the "Utilitarianism" was worthy of a Spenser.

Mr. Harwell is a general favorite with both class and teachers. There are so poor marks opposite his name in the teachers' class books.

One of the youngest members of the class is Mr. Turner. He is thirteen one of the best.

Mr. Poole recently made a very fine report on the "Social." He had made a very careful study of the subject and gave an excellent lecture.

Mr. Thompson is only sustaining the excellent reputation he made in the scientific class.

Mr. J. K. Clark is doing very thorough work in all of his classes.

One of the three or four strongest debaters of the class is Mr. Harwell. He uses language in a masterful manner.

Mr. Harwell is doing splendid work, and daily growing deeper and deeper in the grand spirit of his teachers.

Mr. Arnold is "busting his own row" admirably.

The class made every Saturday night at \$4.50 a literary society. The work consisted of debates on psychological or philosophical subjects, discussion of current topics, papers, etc. The hour is one of the most delightful of the week and one of the most helpful.

The class will deliver orations at the close of the term on psychological subjects. The entire subject will be covered by the literary orations.

Mr. Green has changed the class in Latin and Greek, Mr. Roman in Philosophy, and Mr. Guillemin in Psychology.

#### WHY NOT?

Teachers, do you have to seek positions? Have you considered seriously why positions do not seek you?

While indiscreetly seeking a place that pays from \$200 to \$300 per month, have you thought that many positions at \$200 to \$300 per month are seeking teachers to fill them? It is a fact. Why have not such positions sought you? Have you noticed that even many of your acquaintances are sought by several committees every year? Why are you not sought?

Would it not be well to solve the problem? An increase of \$50 to \$100 in salary per month is worth considering. Is it not being sought by many school boards in much better than paying with money for a place. Is it not?

May it not be that fitness plays an important part in the matter? Have you noticed that the teacher who attends up-to-date schools, reads up-to-date school journals and professional books is in demand? Has it occurred to you that this is a progressive age? Why not be honest with yourself? Why not take your own personal measure and compare yourself with the teachers who are called best in your country? Would not a few terms at a good school do so much for you as it has done for your successful colleagues? Then why not make up your mind now to attend Southern Normal School just as soon as your present term ends.

If you will make inquiries you will find teachers from the Southern Normal School are, as a rule, leaders in their countries. Many, in ten or twenty words point to Southern Normal School, named the grade of their certificate from a third to a first class. Are you aware that there is a nation extent that a first grade teacher is in advance of a third or second grade teacher? Then why do you not make every effort to become a first grade teacher? Do you know of any other investment that will produce larger returns? Then why not make the investment and reap the reward?

#### HINTS TO TEACHERS.

The present age has no use for mediocrity.

Only those who can do something well are in demand.

Remember an egg that is about good!

If you will put your ear to the ground you will hear a troubling.

Old Kentucky is waking up. A new era is dawning.

If the people of your district do not appreciate your work, when that is it, go on or the people's!

Does it seem to you that a teacher to make a community hungry for better conditions? How hungry have you made your community?

One crime recently committed in a Kentucky county has cost the State about \$60,000 already, and the end is not yet.

Would you affirm that a few dollars rightly invested in education of certain citizens in that county a few years ago would have saved the recent expenditures of \$60,000?

Information precedes information. The law, "I wish to prosper" by following the present generation is surely bringing to pass a revolution in the next generation.

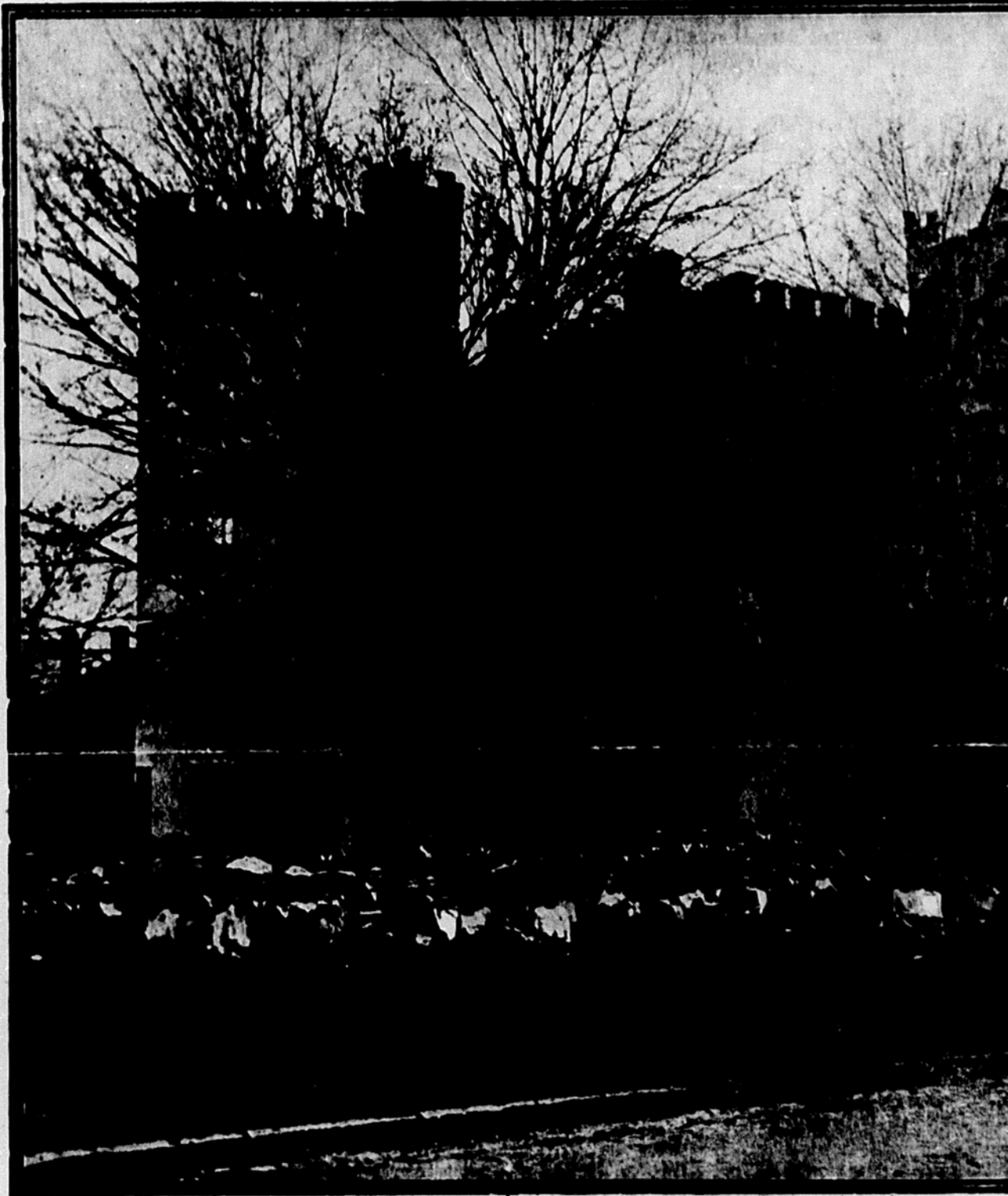
Take what a work a teacher will accomplish in a community if he will simply teach the farmers that they are spending half their time retreating corn-bills with no profits in them.

Can your third or fourth grade pupils write a good letter—one that is substantially perfect? When fault is it that they cannot do so?

Are you aware that the average person in the counties of back—about the average man of fifty years is very little more than the number of babies that were his at the age of twenty?

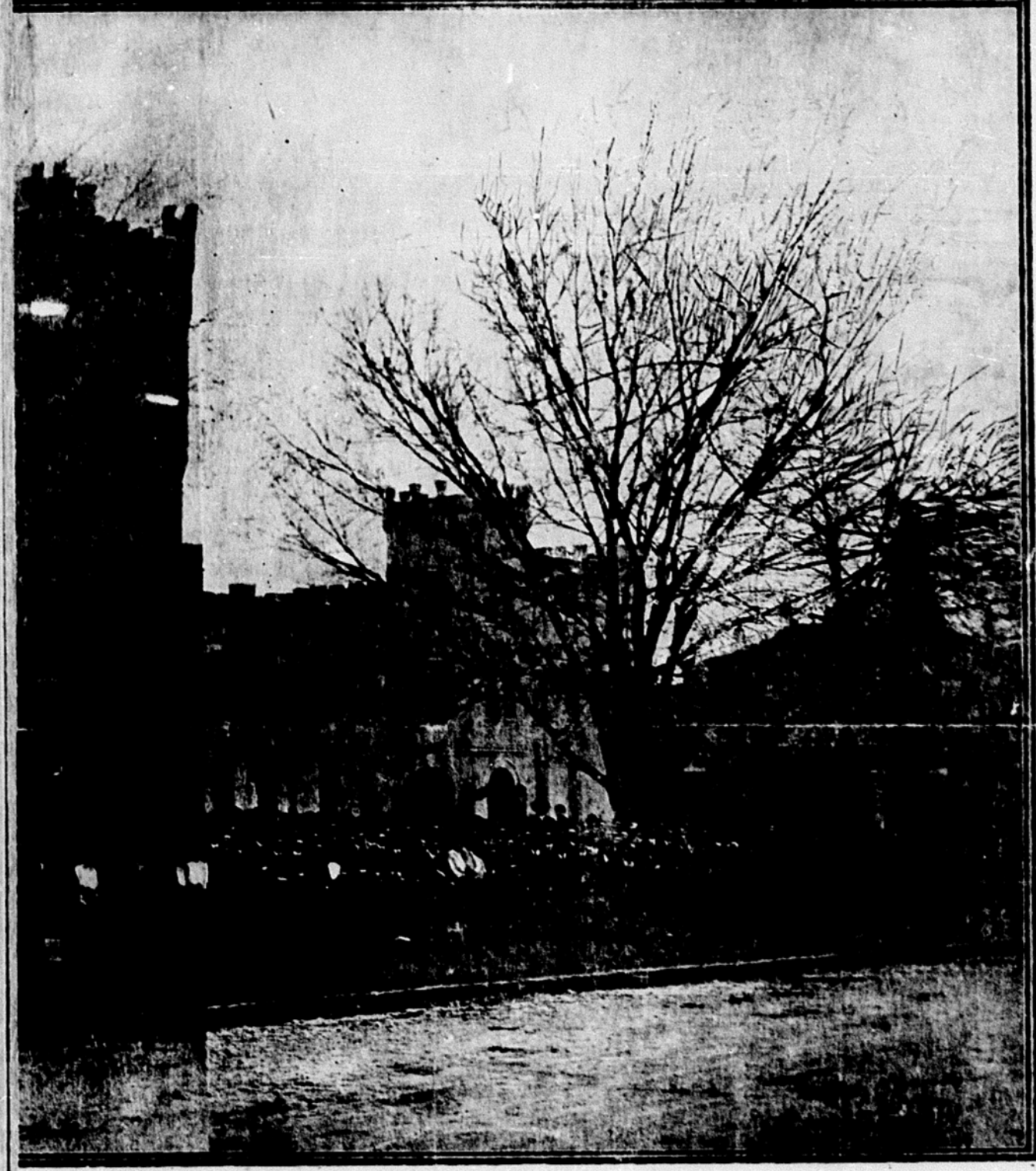


# Southern Normal School and Bowling Green Business University.



THE MAIN COLLEGE BUILDING.

The Schools Adjourned a Few Minutes Friday Morning, March 25, 1904, to Have the Above Picture Taken.



THE MAIN COLLEGE BUILDING.

The Schools Adjourned a Few Minutes Friday Morning, March 25, 1904, to Have the Above Picture Taken.

## WHAT WILL YOU DO?

There is not one reason why every teacher in Kentucky should not give himself or herself a more liberal training and a wider preparation for teaching. The teachers of Kentucky are to be congratulated upon the increase in salary which they will receive as the result of the per capita being placed at \$3.25. In addition to the above, people all over the country are coming to the

point where they are willing to make private subscriptions and donations and vote a local tax in order to have a live teacher of scholarship and character to instruct their children. The shortest way for every teacher to reach a higher position and a better salary and a larger life runs through a more liberal education. The Southern Normal School offers every teacher in this country an opportunity to secure an education at a remarkably low rate. EIGHTEEN DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS pays

for regular tuition in the Southern Normal School for a period of five months and THIRTY-FOUR DOLLARS AND EIGHTY CENTS pays for tuition for ten months. There is enough board in the city of Bowling Green for twelve hundred students at rates ranging from \$8.75 to \$12.00 per month, everything furnished. Every teacher in Kentucky should appreciate the rates offered above, for it puts an education within the reach of every self-reliant person in the South. These rates have not been made except through great sacrifices and much study. It is needless to say that of

above proposition is sustained at an annual loss. It is proper for the student who enjoys these advantages to know there are unselfish men who are willing to invest their money in order to give self-reliant men and men who are without financial means an opportunity to secure an education. With the per capita at \$3.25, with these rates, every public school teacher of the country should be a member of the Teachers' College of Southern Normal School during the scholastic year 1905 and 1906.

## ONE OF THE MOST PROMINENT BUSINESS MEN IN THE SOUTH WRITES:

"My father was a day laborer in a factory in one of our Northern States. Four sons were born and reared in the home of that uneducated day laborer. I was the oldest son, and I used every opportunity to get a little education, attending the winter school, as did all my brothers. All of us grew to manhood, and all learned our father's trade. I still continued my education, largely by home reading. For several years I worked at my trade only a few months in the year, and with the money thus earned I attended school. My two brothers, next of age, seemed not to care for an education, neglected the common school, and took the first opportunity to leave it forever. I succeeded in encouraging my youngest brother to remain in the common school until he completed its course of study. In addition to this common school training, this brother secured a term or two of normal school training. My education soon enabled me to secure a foreman's position in the factory; but my two brothers, naturally as gifted as myself, had to remain day laborers because they did not have enough education to take higher position. From a foreman's place I now manage several factories, and am a director in several large corporations. My youngest brother, whom I kept in school, is one of my foremen, and is earning a good salary. My other two brothers now work for me. They are still day laborers. During the last ten years I could have put them both in positions paying \$1,500 to \$2,000 a year if they had had even a thorough elementary education."

WE PUBLISH TWO CATALOGS---1. The Southern Normal School. 2. The Bowling Green Business University.

DO NOT FAIL TO MENTION COURSE DESIRED.

ADDRESS, H. H. CHERRY, PRESIDENT, BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY.



# OUR SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND

**Interesting Items Concerning the Work of this Department.--Graduates Universally Succeed in Getting Good Positions.--Send for Free Catalog and Journal Before Going Elsewhere.**

The record we are making ought to be interesting to business men, our former pupils, and young men and women about to enter business. It shows the industrial progress of the country and especially of the great South. The urgent demand for skilled men and women of every profession or trade is an index to the prosperous conditions that prevail.

And what is the record to which we are referring? It is this: Last year our Business University enrolled its largest attendance. This increased our number of graduates and ninety-five per cent. of them have positions and the demand is greater now and our departments are larger than ever.

"Larger? Yes, fully thirty per cent. And can we secure positions for all these young men and women? Certainly, and many will get places before they are graduated. This we do not recommend, but simply mention to show the demand for our pupils."

What an inspiration it would be if we could introduce our graduates of the past dozen years, in a body, to our large classes. How the classes would admire the air of confidence, self-reliance and prosperity of the army of young business men and women, and these same young men and women would in turn rejoice in the earnestness, education and thrifty appearance of the classes.

And you, who read this, ask what we mean by education of students. It is this: In our Shorthand School we have a large per cent. of college and university graduates. Do you know what this signifies? It means that railroad officials, bank presidents, statesmen, and managers of various kinds of corporations are seeking educated secretaries and are paying them large salaries. The university and college graduates are learning this and are entering business through good commercial colleges.

Our students are conscious of the conditions that exist, and are thus stimulated to the highest effort. What constant, overwhelming enjoyable work!

Is it gratifying to increase the earning capacity of a student from fifteen or twenty dollars to seventy-five or eighty dollars per month? And this is almost a weekly experience with us.

Three notes were dictated at a good rate of speed by a pupil.

vanced shorthand class, and each member was required to bring up a neatly arranged transcript. Similar work is given daily.

Mr. Raymond P. Kelley, of Chicago, was with us on the evening of October 18, to illustrate the merits of the Gregg system of shorthand. A large crowd of students and citizens of Bowling Green gathered in VanMeter Hall early in the evening with the expectation of seeing one of the fastest stenographers in the world. To say that Mr. Kelley fulfilled their anticipations would be putting it mildly. If there was a "doubting Thomas" in the audience before the exhibition, he was a loyal Peter after it. Mr. Kelley gave blackboard demonstrations not only of speed writing, but of blindfolded writing and taking dictation in foreign language. He is familiar with only the English language, yet Prof. Roman dictated to him in French and German and he read it back without a falter. This is a remarkable thing and is the true test of the proficiency of the stenographer and the strength of the system which he uses.

Maybe the students did not enjoy the exhibition given by Mr. Kelley. The reception in his honor was an evidence of his popularity. All formalities were dropped and a jolly good time was enjoyed. Exquisite refreshments of cakes and ices were served by the young ladies.

We have just installed in our typewriting department fifty new typewriters. This gives us one of the best equipped typewriting schools in the United States, and decidedly the best in the South. A great deal of stress has been laid, especially in the past few years, on the correctness and neatness of typewritten work. With the best machines made, an excellent teacher and the desire that our pupils should excel, we are turning out the best typewriters in the country.

If you want to see a bee-hive of industry, just come to this department. Every pupil is at work, and at work in earnest. To listen to the rhythmic striking of the keys, to see the operators paying strict attention to their work, to notice the general air of industry that prevails, would make the heart of an up-to-date business man beat to a quicker tune. Everything is up-to-date. To be up-to-date is our motto, and to be up-to-date with the very best in existence is what we have succeeded in doing.

The Rev. James Small gave a lecture to the students in chapel a few days ago. His subject was "Abreast of the Times." A shorthand student present reported the following: "Young men and young women, the time of the general man is past. If you would succeed in the battle of life you must specialize yourself for a particular work. Here is the place for you to prepare yourself. If you do not prepare, you will be behind the times and cannot keep up with my favorite little poem:

"What's the world a-comin' to, a feller'd like to know,  
When they're makin' 'em to order and manufacturin' now?  
The oleen, they've gone out of sight--pears just like a dream,  
But when they have a cloudy night, they run the stars by steam."

And here's the ringin' telephone that never seems to tire,  
And takes a man's voice free of charge 'cross sixty miles of wire.  
And here's the blessed phonograph that makes your memory vain,  
And like a woman, when you talk, keeps talkin' back again.

My, how this world is movin' on, beneath the sun and moon;  
I can't help thinkin' I was born a hundred years too soon;  
But when I'm gone, praise be to God, it won't be in the night,  
For my grave will shine like glory in a bright electric light."

But you are waiting for the record. Simple statements do not satisfy. We do not blame you for asking for facts. It is a sentiment of the business world. The following pupils were studying shorthand here together this year. Mark where they are:

W. J. Pierce, stenographer; Memphis.  
Miss Jayne Smith, railroad stenographer; Enid, Oklahoma.  
Miss Susie Hawkins, stenographer in our office.  
Miss Mae Mauney, stenographer; Atlanta, Ga.  
Roy Cooksey, stenographer; Procter & Herdman, city.  
Miss Clara Holman, stenographer; Clarksville, Tenn.  
J. B. Riggs, stenographer; Citizens' National Bank, city.  
Virgil Thomas, stenographer; I. C. R. R., Fulton, Ky.  
Cloud Young, stenographer; I. C. R. R., Fulton, Ky.  
Miss Lyda Thompson, stenographer; Amarilla, Tex.  
Horace Benton, stenographer L. & N. R.; Livingston, Ky.  
Miss Berta Bowling, teaching typewriting; city.  
Miss Zana Hunt, stenographer; Mt. Olive, Miss.  
Mrs. Lizzie Armes, stenographer; city.  
R. P. Cox, stenographer bank; Madisonville, Ky.  
C. M. Harcastle, stenographer; Humboldt, Tenn.  
Robt. Atwell, stenographer bank; Mississippi.  
M. Garrett, stenographer; Durant, Miss.  
A. C. Davis, stenographer; Potter, Matlock Bank, city.  
E. Little, Plattensville, La.; combined stenographer and book-keeper.  
R. U. Gaines, stenographer; Hopkinsville, Ky.  
H. E. Olive, stenographer; Kuttawa, Ky.  
H. H. Barber, stenographer; Covington, Ky.  
O. C. Cloy, stenographer; Mayfield, Ky.  
R. W. Duncan, stenographer; Greenville, Miss.  
A. N. Hunley, teacher college; Owensboro, Ky.  
W. A. Austin, stenographer; Memphis, Tenn.  
Miss Ella Herring, law office; Hartford, Ky.  
E. H. Becker, stenographer; Hattiesburg, Miss.  
R. E. Ray, stenographer; Sturgis, Ky.  
Salem Ford, stenographer; Nebo, Ky.  
C. M. Drake, commercial teacher; Prestonburg, Ky.  
T. P. Farris, stenographer and bookkeeper; Georgia.  
Miss Mary Harper, stenographer; Central City, Ky.  
A. E. Boyd, law office stenographer; Paducah, Ky.  
Jas. Coaler, stenographer; I. C. R. R.; McComb City, Miss.  
J. T. Dorsey, teacher business college; Charleroi, Penn.  
A. C. Anderson, stenographer; Lumber Co.; Kentwood, La.  
F. A. Harman, stenographer; Greenville, Miss.  
And think! This is not a year's record, but a record of those who were in the same classes.

## BOWLING GREEN BUSINESS UNIVERSITY.

### The Great Business Training School of the South.

#### SPECIAL NOTES CONCERNING THE BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

The old students of the Bowling Green Business University will be glad to know that the Business Hall has been newly repaired and redecorated. Elegant new bank fixtures have also been installed.

The College National Bank opened Sept. 5, 1906, with Mr. J. N. Langston as Cashier. Mr. Langston remained at the window about two weeks and resigned in favor of Mr. L. L. White.

Mr. R. L. Ramey has been keeping the Individual Ledger. Mr. Ramey is an AI bookkeeper and never fails to get a daily proof.

Mr. Faughn who completed the Business Course in August, 1905, has returned to school, and is now taking post graduate work. Mr. Faughn has been looking after the welfare of the College Bank and has proven himself to be an exceptionally accurate accountant.

A Clearing House will be organized about Dec. 1, and it is expected that the average daily clearings will run from \$75 to \$1,000,000.

It takes from four to six students to keep the books of the College National Bank. Work on the Individual Ledger is extremely heavy. Accounts are kept with each student, and his bank book is balanced at the end of each act.

All 1906 students will be given two weeks office practice in the College National Bank. We are still using Sadler-Bow Banking, and the office practice is given as supplementary. Any student who completes our banking and office practice will be well equipped for almost any bank position.

Former graduates who desire to review their bookkeeping or to take post graduate work will do well to take the Twentieth Century Business Practice, which forms a part of our Commerce Course. Any person desiring to prepare for a heavy office or teaching position will do well to complete our Commerce Course. The average student can complete this course in from twelve to fifteen months. The degree of Master of Accounts will be conferred.

The Collection Department of the College Bank is doing a "land office business."

Good penmen are in demand. There never has been a time when good penmen were in greater demand than they are at the present time. There are many openings for young men and young ladies who can write a good hand and have some knowledge of accounts.

We teach single and double entry bookkeeping in all of its forms, practical every day laws of business, business methods and customs, rapid calculation, commercial arithmetic, business correspondence, practical penmanship, spelling, English, etc.

U. S. Heatherly, business graduate 1905, has secured a good position in a mercantile establishment at Estill, Miss.

S. H. Holland, business graduate 1905, is with the Belknap Hardware Co., Louisville, Ky.

S. G. Haworth, former business student, reports that everything is moving along nicely in his section of the country. Mr. Haworth has a nice position as head bookkeeper with a large mercantile company in Louisiana.

M. LaCour has resigned his position with the Scott Lumber Co., and is now connected with a large mercantile company at Hollandale, Miss.

A. G. Oakley, business student 1903, has resigned his position with the Remington Typewriter Co., and is now with the California Good Health Co., Louisville, Ky.

C. A. Pierce, 1906 student, has charge of the business and shorthand department in a college at Sardin, Tenn.

Robert Ray, business and shorthand student of 1905, has recently accepted a position with West Kentucky Coal Co., Sturgis, Ky.

J. W. Trent, business student 1905, has an excellent position as traveling salesman in Texas.

W. S. Watson, former business and shorthand student, is holding a very heavy position with the Fernwood Lumber Co., Fernwood, Miss. He has recently been promoted.

R. B. Dodson, of West Tennessee, business graduate 1904, has a fine position with the Standard Oil Co. at Jacksonville, Florida.

W. V. Dodd, business student 1905, is keeping books for a large general store at Webb, Miss. He writes that he is well pleased with his position.

Salem Ford, business and shorthand graduate 1905, is keeping books for the Rose Creek Coal Co. at Nebo, Ky.

Geo. P. Farris, business and shorthand student, is time keeper for a railroad contractor at Blue Ridge, Ga.

E. G. Jones, former business and shorthand graduate, who for the past year has been teaching in the Douglas College, Uniontown, Pa., reports that the attendance is twice as large at the present time as it was last year. Mr. Jones is an up-to-date commercial teacher and is meeting with success.

Walter W. Jenkins, former business graduate, has resigned his position at Iley, Ky., and is now head bookkeeper.

C. L. Boldin, 1906 graduate, reports that he has a fine position at Franklin, La.

E. H. Becker, of Kentucky, recently accepted a place with the Rich Lumber Co., at Hattiesburg, Miss. He says that he is getting along nicely.

C. M. Drake, business and shorthand graduate, reports that his work is very pleasant. Prof. Drake has charge of the business

department of the Kentucky Normal College at Prestonburg, Ky.

S. G. Houchall resigned his position at Boonville, Miss., and is now holding a good position at Wilmar, Ark.

Miss Maud Hampton, business student 1905, is acting as bookkeeper and manager of a drug store in Miami, Fla. She is meeting with great success.

Lewis Pace, former business and shorthand student, recently resigned his position in Louisiana and is now connected with a large lumber company in Southern Mississippi.

Joe B. Riggs, business and shorthand student, resigned his position at Durant, Miss., and is now connected with the Citizens' National Bank of this city.

Bryant Edmonds, business student 1905, has a good position with the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad Co. at Chicago.

T. C. Fraim, business student 1905, recently secured a position as bookkeeper for a large mercantile company in Arkansas.

M. C. Hogard, former student, who has been connected with the Peerless Buggy Co., Owensboro, for the past three years is now acting as office manager for a manufacturing establishment in Ohio.

Frank Miller has a fine position in a bank at Greenburg, Ky. He made us a very pleasant call recently.

Miss Nelly G. Davis has a position in the office of the Daily Gleaner at Henderson, Ky.

W. C. Cole, of Kentucky, former business graduate, has a splendid position with the Wells-Fargo Express Co.

Martin L. Gates, of Pollock, La., is holding a fine position with the Big Creek Lumber Co. Mr. Gates has reported a number of good positions during the past few months. We greatly appreciate his kindness.

Miss Ollie Galloway, 1904 graduate, has charge of the books in a large store in Hope, Ark. Miss Galloway is an excellent bookkeeper.

Mrs. Annie J. Lowe, business and shorthand graduate 1903, has recently secured an office position with a large mill at Fulton, Ky.

T. T. Harper is still with the Hawkins, McRaney Co., Bassfield, Miss. Mr. Harper has a very responsible position, and is getting along nicely with his work.

E. F. Whittington, former business and shorthand student, has a good position with a lumber company in Louisiana.

S. C. Cobb, business graduate of West Kentucky, is keeping books for a large mercantile company in Louisiana. He is getting along nicely with his work and has been promoted several times.

E. L. Taylor, 1906 business graduate, has charge of the commercial department in the Business College at Spartansburg, S. C. He reports the school doing well.

A. C. Cherry, former business and shorthand graduate, has resigned his position with the Atkins-Bacot Co., to take a law





# OUR SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY.

## SPECIAL NOTES.

Many things are to be considered before deciding what telegraphy school to attend. Perhaps a careful perusal of every item in these columns will help you.

This school is supplied with every instrument necessary to the best and complete instruction in this study. At the very outset, it was determined by the management to build up a school of telegraphy second to none. It was clear, of course, that this could not be done unless the equipment was the best to be had.

When a beginner enters our school of telegraphy he has the undivided attention of an experienced teacher until he is able to receive and send messages.

This school has no vacation. It runs thirteen scholastic months each year.

Boasting proves nothing, but a fact can never be refuted. We state a fact when we say our battery room is better equipped than many city telegraph companies.

Can I learn telegraphy? is an oft repeated question. Our answer is that in all our experience we have found fewer than a half dozen people who seemed—we say seemed—to be unable to learn it. Yes; positively yes; you can learn it.

Our course includes a thorough acquaintance with train signals, wire signals, whistle signals, and semaphore signals.

The Superintendent of our school of telegraphy had twelve years' experience in actual telegraph and railroad offices. This is the way he was promoted:

1. Night operator
2. Day operator
3. Agent
4. Terminal Agent.
5. Train Dispatcher.
6. Assistant Commercial Agent.

## THE JUNIOR SCIENTIFIC DEBATING SOCIETY.

BY PROF. R. P. GREEN.

The Junior Debating Society has been almost co-existent with the Southern Normal School. Its origin dates from the early history of the school of which it has been and is no insignificant part. The need of such a society was manifested early and the organization was perfect. Steadily it has grown from a feeble beginning to its present magnificent standing and recognized prestige.

To estimate the value of the many, varied, and even far-reaching influences of a debating society beyond human life is impossible. An organization in which all members participate is one of the best features of college life and a mighty factor for good. The purposes of this association of students, as stated in the preamble to its constitution and by-laws, are: to develop the latest powers of its members; to inspire them to higher ideals and nobler aspirations; to cultivate and discipline their minds that they may speak logically, think connectedly and above all that they may be able to express their thoughts publicly. The importance of work of this character can not be over-estimated. In nearly every avenue of life men are called upon for work which demands this power. Lack of it is an obstacle which will block continually the way to success. It is now almost a necessary qualification for a business man, if he is to be the leader in the goal of his ambition. It goes without saying that all professional men should be trained for public work. Yet a large per cent of the teaching profession make no pretense along this important line. This is a sad comment; nevertheless, it is true. Among the many essential qualifications of a teacher, this one is by no means the least. Those who do not use every opportunity for gaining this power of expression will repent and will be almost godly sorry for this sin of omission.

Aside from training, disciplining and developing the mental capabilities, and also not mentioning the literary culture derived from association with an earnest and energetic membership, one very important work of the society is yet to be mentioned. Often from a stirring speech or a ringing appeal of some member, another is aroused and awakened into a realization of his own possibilities. Again, from the recital of arduous labors performed and the seeming insurmountable difficulties overcome and the abject destitution endured by some heroic youth whose name now is inscribed in the galaxy of the great, others are encouraged, goad and de-livered. Then it follows that encouraging and awakening young men and women to make themselves useful and intelligent is one of the prime objects of a debating society. This object is attained very successfully by the training and encouragement in the Junior Debating Society. The exacting thought and rigid discipline obtained by a thorough mastery of Physics, Geometry, Algebra, General History and Beginning Latin are of such a nature as to prepare the student for effective work in his senior year. This class work added to the debating qualifies the student for undertaking difficult subjects and mastering them.

The records of the juniors are splendid and inspiring. Its members can be found in every vocation of life. In the marts of trade, in the emporiums of commerce, in the bank, in the forum, in the pedagogical arena, they are found winning success and reaping rewards of a trained mind. They point with pride to the inspiration and gained by doing their duties in the debating work. Here many a girl and boy have been inspired to higher and encouraged to complete a more rigid course of study. Here they discovered themselves and learned their own possibilities. After an attempt to speak, but ending in failure, some have said in their own hearts, with Dorelli, "I am a failure; when you shall hear me." Others have been led to say, when looking upon the obstacles in their pathway, in the words of Hannibal, "The Alps are nothing but high mountains, and do not reach to the sky." So it is evident that this work ought not to be neglected, for it meets the demand of the times. It is of vital importance to all who seek success and the applause of men in any department of life's activities.

There is no need of an apology. The record of the society needs no defense. It will bear investigation. It is filled with noble deeds and heroic exploits. As for the future, the omens are auspicious; the winds favorable. Its splendid membership, which has now taken its position and unfurled the banner to the breeze, is the best in its history. The juniors stand shoulder to shoulder in solid phalanx with swords in hand ready to defend its honor and with courageous hearts to advance its course. When such a body of stalwart young men and noble young women defend the name of any organization the most sanguine hope of its promoters are surpassed. All augurs well for the juniors this year.

Several years ago when our school of telegraphy was young, and "fighting for its spurs," we asked railroads to take our men. Now the tables are turned—they ask us to send them our men.

We have calls for eight men right now. Wish you were a good telegraph operator—you'd get one of these places.

Several railroad superintendents have advised boys to come to this school to learn to be first-class telegraph operators and railroad men. This is a very high compliment to our school, and we fully appreciate it, because it comes from men who are both competent to judge and wholly disinterested in the school. We shall strive to deserve such endorsement from such eminent men by maintaining, at all times, the same high standard of work.

Notwithstanding it ordinarily requires eight years for an operator to acquire sufficient skill to become dispatcher, four of our boys, within two years after leaving school, have been promoted to that important and responsible position. This is a great record. We are proud of the men who made it.

Up to this writing we have placed fourteen telegraph operators in the U. S. Signal Corps. They went directly from our school after passing their examination to the signal corps.

Experiments are always interesting, but often expensive. If you want to learn telegraphy, would you select a school that has already succeeded and is now standing, or one that may succeed? The best is none too good.

Here are some railroads that have employed our boys: The L. & N., the Southern, Queen & Crescent, the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley, Illinois Central, Tennessee Central, Coal & Coke R. R. of Virginia, Central of Georgia, G. S. & A., Texas Pacific, G. S. & I., Southern Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain, A. K. & N., "The Henderson Route," Plant System, Houston & Texas Central, and in addition to these, the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies. And they, like "Oliver Twist," keep asking for more. But we never expect to be able to furnish men for all the positions being offered. Positions are becoming more numerous and qualified men are scarce.



Our telegraph department has the appearance of a great central Western Union operating room. Work is dispatched with the same accuracy. Messages, market reports, and press specials are sent and received at the same rate of speed as in main line offices.

Train orders and railroad messages are handled at as great a speed by our advanced students as in actual railroad service, and with the same caution. This class of work is indorsed by at least twenty-three leading railroad lines of the South.

We are unable to fill the many vacancies that pour into our office calling for help. Many of our students are called upon to leave and do leave to take positions before they have attained the required speed of this institution, and are able to pass their examinations.

In brief we teach in this department:

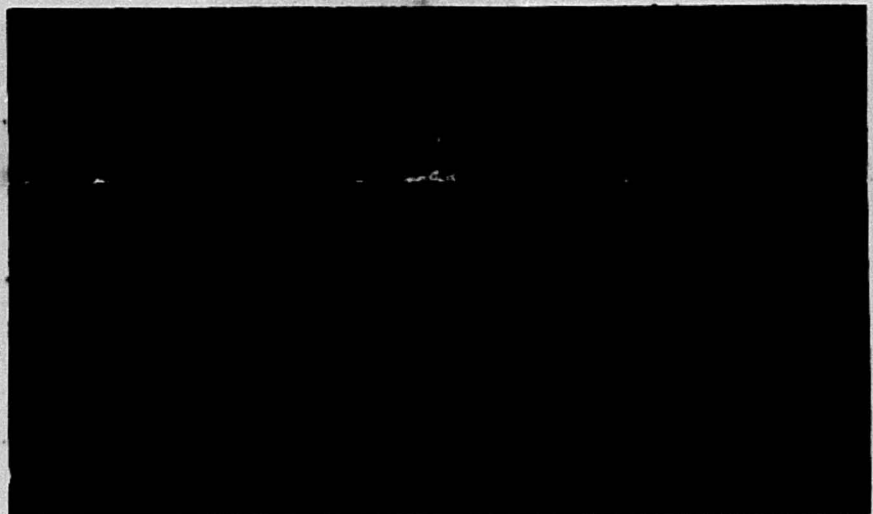
- How to make up a battery.
- How to construct a telegraph line.
- How to set up instruments.
- How to operate a switch board.
- How to adjust a relay and sounder.
- How to send and receive messages.
- How to send and receive train orders.

General railroad rules and railroad principles are discussed for thirty minutes each day, taking one subject at a time, such as time tables, signal rules, etc., etc.

## Send For Catalog and Journal.

If you contemplate entering school for the purpose of taking a course of study in Telegraphy and Railroad-ing it will pay you to write us for full information before entering elsewhere. Write now and Tell us what you want and ask for our Free Catalog and Journal.

Address H. H. CHERRY, President,  
Bowling Green, Ky.



Business Writing by Our Teacher of Penmanship.

## BOARD.

Low Rates Offered the Students of the Southern Normal School and Bowling Green Business University.

There is board at this time in Bowling Green for at least twelve hundred students at rates ranging from \$8.75 to \$12 per

## ARE YOU PLASTIC?

I picked up a stone the other day that had clearly imprinted upon it the outline of a fern. Thousands of years ago while that stone was plastic a fern fell upon it and the perfect impression was made. A million ferns might be piled upon that bit of stone today and no impression would result. The stone has ceased to be plastic. Its receptive days are ended, never again to return.

An able psychologist has affirmed that the average man learns little after he is twenty-five years of age. At that age the average training permits the average brain to harden. Like the stone the brain holds the impression it has already received, but has forever lost the power of receiving new imprints. There is no reason that such a condition of the brain should occur at the age of twenty-five other than a lack of proper brain effort. Under proper conditions the brain should be as active and perfect at eighty as at twenty.

Intellectuality is the reward of continuous and persistent effort. Fossilization and arrested development are the punishments visited upon sloth and neglect.

Write Now for Catalogs and Journals and Mention Course Wanted. Address, H. H. CHERRY, President, Bowling Green, Ky.

month, everything furnished. The exact cost of board depends upon whether you take school board or private board as well as upon the accommodations of these boarding places. We do not believe there is another city in the South that offers as cheap a rate of board as Bowling Green. Board alone in many of the cities would cost as much as board and tuition in this city. Students of the Normal and Business University are entitled to the same rate of board.

All students who enter the Bowling Green Business University on a five month scholarship and pay for same at the time of entering are given two months tuition free. **TWO MONTHS' TUITION FREE** for the Business or Shorthand course for five months is \$45. Students who enter on this scholarship are given seven months instead of five.

## Unlimited Course in Telegraphy.

\$45 pays tuition for an unlimited course in the School of Telegraphy. All students of our school of telegraphy have the privilege, if they desire, of taking business correspondence, penmanship, business arithmetic, spelling, commercial law, etc., without extra charges. In fact, they have the privilege of taking any literary branch or branches taught in the Southern Normal School without extra charges.